

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. III — No. 36

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1947

\$1.50 a Year



INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE  
Alberta Hall Insurance Board  
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WE HAVE ON HAND NOW A GOOD  
SUPPLY OF PLASTER BOARD  
Limited quantity of MONODORS; a few  
two-panel Fir Doors, and some COMBI-  
NATION DOORS

See us now, while the above items are on hand  
**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**  
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta



**An Empty Bowl!**

is the lot of millions  
of homeless orphans  
in war-torn China

Brought to the orphanage at Hangyang, this  
starving boy had only an empty bowl.

Millions of orphans, widows, peasant farmers,  
uprooted and despoiled by war, hungry, sick,  
homeless, are perishing for want of food, clothes,  
shelter, medical supplies.

UNRRA relief is ending; voluntary agencies must  
redouble their efforts. China, a good neighbor and  
customer, calls piteously to YOU, a fortunate  
Canadian, for help. In better days, she will not  
forget!

**Be Generous!** China, a Good Neighbor, calls to YOU!  
**CANADIAN AID TO CHINA**  
Make Cheque Payable to Canadian Aid to China and Mail to Provincial or  
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A. S. ROSENWALD  
Imperial Bank of Canada  
Calgary — Alta.

## Turville-Rowat Nuptials Had Festive Setting

The Crossfield United Church was  
the scene of a very pretty wedding on  
Thursday, Dec. 26, at 3:00 p.m., when  
Elizabeth Annie, eldest daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rowat of Cross-  
field became the bride of Mr. Morris  
Turville, second son of Mr. and Mrs.  
W. Turville of Stettler. Rev. J. V.  
Howey officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the  
bride wore a floor-length gown of  
white net over silk, with sweetheart  
neckline and short bolero. A sweet-  
heart halo crowned her floor-length  
veil, and she carried a bouquet of rose-  
buds.

Miss Margaret Rowat of Crossfield  
and Miss Jean Rowat of Stettler, sis-  
ters of the bride, were bridesmaids,  
and had chosen for the occasion floor-  
length gowns of pale blue and carried  
bouquets of carnations and fern. Lit-  
tle Miss Mildred Rowat, wearing a  
floor-length gown of pink brocaded  
tulle and carrying a basket bouquet  
of roses and carnations, was the  
flower girl.

Morrison Rowat of Red Deer was best  
man and Douglas and James Rowat  
were the ushers. Mrs. J. V. Howey  
played the wedding music.

Following the ceremony a reception  
was held at the home of the bride for  
immediate friends and relatives. A  
three-tiered wedding cake, topped with  
orange blossoms, centered the bride's  
table. The toast to the bride was pro-  
posed by the best man, with the groom  
responding, while the bride cut the  
cake.

A duet, "Always," was rendered by  
Messrs. Alex Hull and Walter Porter.  
After a short honeymoon spent at  
Calgary the happy couple will make  
their home at Stettler where the  
groom is employed. For traveling the  
bride had chosen a Devon green dress,  
topped with a rose coat, muskrat  
trimmed, and her accessories were  
black.

Out-of-town guests included Mr.  
and Mrs. W. Turville, Stettler; Mr.  
and Mrs. Norman Rowat, Mr. and  
Mrs. Lance Rowat and Douglas Rowat  
of Red Deer; Mr. Alex Hull, Stettler,  
and Mr. Walter Porter, Calgary.

## Local News

Harry Wile and Carl Becker are  
the skips of two rings of embers at-  
tending the Calgary bonspiel.

William Aldred went tenth place in  
the Alberta division of the National  
Barley Contest. He is invited to attend  
a banquet in the Fairview Hotel this  
Friday night to collect his prize.

The latest report of Corporal Davey,  
local R.C.M.P. officer, is that he is  
progressing favorably. He is still a  
patient in the Col. Belcher Hospital.

The local high school students' union  
in order to raise funds for their  
activities, recently arranged a raffle.  
The drawing took place on Friday last,  
the winner being George Donald and  
the prize \$25 cash.

The Crossfield Annual Bonspiel  
gets under way first thing next Mon-  
day morning, and weather permitting,  
the curling enthusiasts are in for a  
good time. With four competitions  
and lots of prizes there is still room  
for more entries and any rink wishing  
to enter should get in touch with the  
Draw Secretary, Ken Borbridge, by  
phoning Crossfield 51.

Mrs. Coulson received a wire from  
her husband on Monday stating that  
he had arrived safely from overseas,  
where he had been as a member of an  
escort party taking German prison-  
ers-of-war back. Jack expects to re-  
ceive his discharge on his arrival in  
Calgary.

The annual meeting of the mem-  
bers of the United Church was held  
in the church parlor on Tuesday eve-  
ning of this week and a fair attend-  
ance was present. Reports of the var-  
ious organizations in connection with  
the church were given and all showed  
that good work was being accom-  
plished, both spiritually and finan-  
cially. The retiring board was all re-  
elected to serve another year in office.  
Business of the meeting was conclud-  
ed and the Ladies' Aid served refresh-  
ments.

The annual meeting of the Cross-  
field branch of the Canadian Legion,  
B.E.L., will be held in the Masonic  
Hall basement on Thursday evening,  
Feb. 6. All ex-service personnel will  
be welcome and it is hoped there will  
be a good turn-out. This is YOUR  
Legion and if you want it to amount  
to something it will need the support  
of all old soldiers of both wars of  
whom there are enough to make a  
branch that should be really worth-  
while. Canteen refreshments will be  
served and any old soldier knows what  
that means.

Their neighbors pulled a surprise  
party on Mr. and Mrs. Roy Banta at  
their home last Saturday evening, as  
a welcome to the newcomers to the  
district. There were 23 adults and  
some children in the party and "200"  
was played until midnight, prizes go-  
ing to Mrs. Gordon Poynter, ladies'  
first; ladies' booby to Mrs. E. Farrell;  
men's first to W. G. Landymore, and  
men's booby to Ken Ierle. Afterwards  
a lunch was served and as everyone  
was ready to call it a day, the party  
started for home in a real old-fash-  
ioned snowstorm.

Four tables of bridge were enjoyed  
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey  
Casey last Thursday evening. First  
prizes were won by Mrs. Garet Onell  
and Bert Lilley, Consolations by Mrs.  
E. McNaughton and T. M. Mair. The  
travelling prize was won by Mrs. J.  
Laman. At midnight a roast turkey  
lunch was served buffet style. The guests  
were Mr. and Mrs. C. Fox, Mr. and  
Mrs. G. Onell, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lilley,  
Mr. and Mrs. P. Rutty, Mr. and Mrs.  
T. M. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mc-  
Naughton and Mr. and Mrs. J. Laman.

The annual meeting of the Cross-  
field Old-Timers' Association will be  
held in the curling rink on Saturday,  
Jan. 25, at 2:30 p.m. A good turn-out  
is requested.

**CHURCH SERVICES**  
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION  
Rev. J. M. Rice, Pastor  
Service Sunday, Jan. 25, 3:30 p.m.  
Followed by annual meeting of par-  
ishioners.

**UNITED CHURCH SERVICES**  
Rev. J. V. Howey, Minister  
Madden Sunday school, 11:00 a.m.  
Worship, 12:00 noon.  
Crossfield Sunday school, 11:00 a.m.  
Worship 7:30 p.m.

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford cow:  
heifers and calves. T. Priest, Mad-  
den. 34-51p

On Thursday evening, Jan. 18, the  
Holy Cross Hospital was the scene of  
a delightful ceremony, in which 26  
probationers received their caps from  
Sister Laperre, director of nurses of  
the Holy Cross Hospital School of  
Nurses. The ceremony consisted of a  
few words of welcome from Sister La-  
perre and Father MacKay, receiving  
the caps, the lighted candle (the sym-  
bol of nursing), repeating the Night-  
ingale pledge, and singing the school  
song. Afterwards a lunch was served  
to those present. Miss Helen Hurt  
and Miss Eileen Edlund (niece of Mr.  
and Mrs. Alf Edlund) were among the  
"new juniors." This capging cere-  
mony marked the 40th anniversary of  
the school, and was the first of its  
kind to be held here. Mr. and Mrs.  
W. A. Hurt and Miss Clara Edlund of  
Crossfield were among the many  
friends and relatives attending. At the  
close of the evening, Helen left with  
her parents, coming home to spend  
Friday here in Crossfield.

**CLASSIFIED ADS.**  
ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Wel-  
come baby and inoculation clinics will be  
held once a month as follows:  
Crossfield United Church Parlor—  
The first Thursday of each month,  
2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free.  
You are cordially invited to attend.

**HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance**  
Board and Leading Companies  
**FIRE—Alberta Government Insur-**  
ance and Leading Companies  
**LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Com-**  
pany of Canada.

**A. W. GORDON**  
**INSURANCE**  
— Agent — ALBERTA  
CROSSFIELD

**JANUARY AND  
FEBRUARY SALE**  
ALL GOODS REDUCED 35%  
Now is the time to replenish  
your wardrobe

**Edith's**  
**Clothing Store**  
EDITH KURZE, Prop.  
CROSSFIELD ALBERTA

**TOMMY DENCH**  
License No. 2200-46-47  
**Auctioneer and**  
**Shorthorn Breeder**  
Phone 1304 - Carstairs

**COUGH AND COLD  
AIDS**  
EVERY RXALL PRODUCT IS  
SOLD ON A MONEY-BACK  
AGREEMENT IF NOT  
SATISFACTORY

● **Resall Bronchial**  
Syrup 50c  
Relieves the tight chest con-  
gestion often accompanying  
Spring Colds.

● **Mentholine**  
Balm 25c and 50c  
A soothing relief for chest or  
nasal congestion. Use in your  
nostrils each night as a pre-  
ventive from colds.

● **Iodized Throat**  
Gargle 30c  
Helps relieve many forms of  
sore throat.

● **Resall Cold**  
Capsules, 25c and 50c  
Helps relieve the pain and  
aches usually accompanying  
colds. Helps reduce fever.

● **Mustex-Rub** 35c  
May be used in place of mild  
old-fashioned mustard plaster.

● **White Cough**  
Mixture 50c  
Contains no sugar and may be  
used by diabetics or those on a  
sugar-restricted diet.

**Edlund's**  
**DRUG STORE**  
THE RXALL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

**IF YOUR TRACTOR COULD**  
I'VE GOT  
ULCERS OF  
THE GEAR-  
ING'S

**William Laut**  
The International Man

**H. McDonald and Son**  
MASSEY-HARRIS FARM MACHINERY  
Cream Separators, Milking Machines, Home  
Freezers

**STUDEBAKER CARS AND TRUCKS**  
**REO TRUCKS**  
**SALES AND SERVICE**

**H. McDonald & Son** Crossfield, Alberta

**COUNCIL MEETINGS**  
The regular monthly meeting of  
the Village Council will be held  
in the HALL  
First Monday of each  
month  
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

**I HAVE RECEIVED SEVERAL  
FORCED DRAVE OIL  
BURNERS**  
for cook stoves; also Coleman  
Oil Hot Water Heaters.  
Come in and look them over

**Fred Becker**  
Crossfield Alta.

**THE**  
**Oliver Hotel**  
CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA  
A GOOD PLACE TO STAY

**Charles F. Bowen**  
Proprietor Phone 54

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE  
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

And the rich, home-baked flavor of bread baked with New Fast Rising Royal will make your family brag about your baking more than ever. You get packets in each carton of New Fast Rising Royal—4 large loaves to a packet. Stays full-strength, ready for immediate use, for weeks on your pantry shelf.



## UNITED STATES PLANS TO CLAIM LARGE AREA OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT

WASHINGTON.—The United States plans to claim a big share of the 6,000,000-square-mile Antarctic continent, officials disclosed, and the strategy for clinching it will be considered upon the return of Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Officials concerned with Antarctic policy decisions told a reporter that conferences will be held next spring on:

1. The timing of the first formal American claim to territory in the frozen southern continent.
2. Proposals to submit rival international claims to the United Nations to avoid endless controversy.
3. The nature of future American survey and occupation efforts to follow the navy's current 13-ship expedition and the smaller independent party to leave shortly under Cmdr. Finn Ronne.

Byrd, most experienced of Antarctic explorers, is aboard the carrier *Phillipine Sea* on route to join the navy expedition. It is due to return after four months.

The American claim is expected to be based largely on those in the northwest sector of the continent advanced by Lincoln Ellsworth and by Byrd. They said after the 1939-41 surveys that the United States could justly claim at least 1,000,000 square miles and perhaps 800,000 square miles more, extending to the south pole.

The government policy now, as restated recently by Dean Acheson, undersecretary of state, is to rest on the claims made by individual American explorers and surveys and to recognize none of the claims advanced by Great Britain, Chile, Norway, France and other countries.

One area of direct conflict is the Marguerite bay area due north of Cape Horn where a small British weather expedition has been dug in since 1943 on the site of Byrd's earlier east bay camp.

## CANADA'S 1946 FOREIGN TRADE SETS RECORD ALTHOUGH BELOW THE WARTIME PEAK

By Hon. James A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA.—As a direct consequence of the war, Canada's foreign trade in 1946 was at the highest level of any peacetime period in history. The aggregate value of imports and exports for the year was, roundly, \$4,200,000,000. While this represents a 20 per cent. increase over the wartime peak in 1944, the value of trade is three times as great as the average for the five years immediately preceding the war.

The total value of exports approximated \$2,300,000,000 with 40 per cent. of the total going to the United States and 25 per cent. to the United Kingdom. While in many respects the familiar patterns of our peacetime trade have not yet been re-established, it is interesting to note that the United Kingdom and the United States continue, as in pre-war years, to take a much greater portion of Canada's total exports than all other countries combined.

Before the war they absorbed approximately 75 per cent. of our exports, with the United Kingdom taking the larger share. In 1946 this relative position was reversed, with the United States becoming the chief purchaser. The remaining portion of Canadian export trade was widely diffused. Important markets were found in British Empire countries, Europe and Latin America.

Canadian products were in keen world demand to alleviate the urgent needs of areas devastated during the war and to meet the specialized needs of re-established peacetime industry in many countries. Canada's primary industries continued to play a leading role in export trade. Forest products formed the largest single group in 1946, with the bulk going to the United States. Food products, principally wheat, flour, meat, cheese and eggs formed a large part of the exports to the United Kingdom and to Europe.

Imports for consumption were valued at around \$1,900,000,000, the largest annual value in Canadian history. With national income remaining high, and with wartime restraints on purchasing in part removed, consumer spending in Canada reached a record height. Imports of consumer goods were directly affected by this demand, and the increased demand for goods produced in Canada resulted in larger industrial requirements for raw materials, fuels and capital goods. The United States continued to be the principal source of imports.

Despite the re-opening of the pre-war channels of trade, goods have not yet become available in normal volume from elsewhere. This point is

## British Auto Firms Get Change In Tax

New Plan Will Permit Making Changes To Motors

LONDON.—British manufacturers will see a change in the automobile taxation system but their hopes of being able to build cars more suited for the export trade will be deferred by shortages of materials and manpower and pressing domestic demands.

Taxation will be on the basis of £1 (54) for every 100 cubic centimetres of engine capacity with a minimum charge of £7 10d. In the past, taxation has been on the basis of 25 shillings for each horsepower, measured on the bore size of the engine. This encouraged manufacturers to build engines efficient enough on British roads but helpless on frontier trails.

British car manufacturers feel the new plan will permit them to make changes to engines providing for greater power, longer life and increased smoothness.

Production authorities say there is little prospect for many new British designs in 1947 although one firm plans a new range of more than 20 horsepower, bringing it more into line with popular United States and Canadian models in the export field.

(A 20-horsepower British engine would be roughly equivalent of a 60-horsepower North American engine.)

## MAN BITES MAN

VANCOUVER.—When a man bites a dog that's news, but when a policeman bites a crime, Twenty-two-year-old Gordon Sandford learned this to his sorrow when he bit constable I. C. Morrison, who was awarded by the Sunbelt Memorial centre as a yuletide stunt. Two thousand enthusiasts in Alberta and British Columbia sent in entries ranging from 126 to 55,000,000 but Violet said 6,341—was which was right. At least members who laboriously picked and counted them—and then combed them out of their clothes—think it is.

emphasized in the statistics of imports from the United Kingdom which accounted for about 9 per cent. of the Canadian total in 1946, as compared with 18 per cent. before the war.

Domestic prosperity in Canada is closely related to export trade. The structure of our economy requires the maintenance of stable export markets for the products of the great primary industries—agriculture, lumbering, pulp and paper, mining and fisheries. The capital plant of these industries has already been built up, and their productive capacity is far greater than domestic capacity to consume. Consequently, violent fluctuations in foreign demand for Canadian goods, whatever the cause, inevitably reacts in the most unfavorable way upon business conditions throughout the Dominion.

For the time being, foreign demand for Canadian goods is almost unlimited. This demand, however, is not backed up by effective purchasing power, particularly in those countries engaged by war. Their capital accumulations of foreign exchange were dissipated during the war, and the current account credits from normal trading have not yet recovered enough to provide them with sufficient foreign exchange to cover even their most urgent needs.



**TAKES FEDERAL SEAT**—Gerald Cournoyer, Liberal, who won the Richelieu-Verchères federal by-election. The Quebec lawyer takes over the House of Commons seat left vacant by the death last fall of Hon. P. J. A. Carlin.

## Skin Disease Treated Successfully

QUEBEC.—The Chronicle-Telegraph said in a news story that calceferol, medical term for vitamin D2, discovered by Dr. Charpy of France, in July, 1943, has been used successfully for the first time in Canada by two Quebec skin specialists in the treatment of lupus, an ulcerous skin disease.

Dr. Emile Gaudmont, chief dermatologist of Quebec Hotel Dieu hospital, and Dr. Jean Grandbois, his assistant, the Quebec specialists, said the drug has been used in several cases of tuberculosis of the skin over the past four months and that patients showed "major improvements" after treatment.

## GETS THE TURKEY

VANCOUVER.—Violet de Mille of Vancouver got the bird—because she knew how many feathers it had. The bird, a 15-pound gobbler, was awarded by the Sunbelt Memorial centre as a yuletide stunt. Two thousand enthusiasts in Alberta and British Columbia sent in entries ranging from 126 to 55,000,000 but Violet said 6,341—was which was right. At least members who laboriously picked and counted them—and then combed them out of their clothes—think it is.



**RESCUED IN HOTEL FIRE**—When the extension ladder was about half a floor short, a fireman climbed into a ninth-floor window during a hotel fire in Louisville, Ky., and lowered a woman guest, shown by arrow, to other firemen, who brought her to safety. Several hundred guests were forced into the street.

## Governor-General's Personal Christmas Card A Family Photo



Personal Christmas cards with a picture of himself and family, as shown here, were mailed by His Excellency Viscount Alexander, governor-general of Canada, this year. A Toronto photographic firm got the order for 500 prints.

## WORKING ON PLANS TO STANDARDIZE EQUIPMENT OF BRITISH AND U.S. FORCES

LONDON.—Military officials have disclosed that Britain and the United States are at work on arms standardization and joint officer training and the Paris newspaper *Aurore* forecast the eventual unification of the two armies under a secret accord it said would be signed March 15.

*Aurore*, a Socialist newspaper, said the first proving ground for the unification of the two armies would be set up in Canada.

A government official, confirming in part reports heard since October, said the two countries had agreed to standardize "certain items of military equipment" and already had experts talking over standardization of small arms to U.S. sizes and patterns.

The air ministry announced that the R.A.F. and the United States Army Air Forces were planning to start joint training with the exchange of 30 to 40 officers each, to be expanded toward an upward limit of 100 each. The exchange was expected to be effected "in the near future."

*Aurore* had reported earlier that the predicted March 15 agreement would call for joint defence in event either Britain or the U.S. was attacked.

It added that equipment of the two armies would be made uniform; that British officer training would be patterned after West Point training.

and that Canada would become the first proving ground of unification. The goal, the paper said, is a single fighting arm, with posts from the north pole to the Rio Grande and from Asia Minor to Japan.

An unnamed British official said experts discussing arms standardization were "starting at the bottom and working their way upwards." He reported no decision yet to standardize all British and U.S. military equipment, but he did not rule out this possibility.

Britain, he added, "is not averse to standardizing military equipment with the Russians." He told newspapermen that Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, British chief of staff, would bring back any Russian proposals on the subject from his visit in Moscow this month but did not plan to talk arms reduction.

Informed quarters said that U.S. flying colonels and R.A.F. group captains—the equivalent rank—would lead small groups of officers exchanged under the new joint air training plan.

The officers, the air ministry said, are to be put into schools or attached to commands and staffs to be trained in staff methods, tactics, equipment and research.

"Britain and the United States are rapidly completing plans for land, sea and air co-operation if they are involved in another war," said the *News Chronicle*.

## GOVERNMENT LIKELY TO ACCEDE DEMAND FOR FURTHER CUTS IN INCOME TAXES

\$240,403,175 PAID OUT

IN FAMILY ALLOWANCE

OTTAWA.—The health department reported that its welfare branch paid out \$240,403,175 in family allowances in 1946, an average of approximately \$6 a month for each of the more than 3,335,000 children eligible.

The 350-word statement reviewed the department's activities during the year, which it said had been marked by an "extension and consolidation" of its work.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!



**NOTED SPORTSMAN DEAD**—J. Mulqueen, noted Canadian sportsman and a former chairman of the Ontario Athletic commission, died at his home in Toronto, Ont., recently.

In his younger days Mulqueen was active in lacrosse and rowing circles, but for several years he has enjoyed a number of official appearances in the sports world.

OTTAWA.—Now that Finance Minister Abbott has forecast a balanced budget and possibly a surplus in the fiscal year which ends March 31, the country will demand further cuts in income taxes, officials agreed.

The government is likely to accede to that demand and the big decision it must make is what form these cuts will take. Some argue a good way would be to boost exemptions on married persons from \$1,500 to \$2,000 and on single persons from \$750 to \$1,000.

Persons advocating higher exemptions stress that not only would it spread the benefits over all taxpayers by reducing the portion of their income on which they would be taxed but it would help industry's labor problems. Many more employees would be able to work full time without being liable to income taxes. All industries might benefit in reduction of absenteeism but it would be a particular help, they say, to pulp and mining companies.

It is explained that both pulp and mining companies are woefully short of labor and are competing with each other for the manpower available.

While no accurate figures have been prepared of the actual loss of revenue the boost in tax exemptions would entail a rough estimate of \$100,000,000 leaving \$400,000,000 for the finance minister from this one source.

One argument is that the higher cost of living should be met to some extent by higher exemption, that a married man should be able to earn \$40 a week before he has to pay income taxes, the costs of maintaining a home being what they are.

Because people have told him "it can't be done," a South Dakota doctor is aiming to perfect a rose without thorns.

## CANADIAN AND U.S. LOANS BIG AID TO BRITAIN

Foreign Currency Problem Won't On Road To Permanent Solution (By Geo. Abrahamson, C.P.)

LONDON.—The purely financial tasks of British reconversion have been shouldered with comparative ease.

Thanks to the Canadian and United States loans, the foreign currency problem is well on the road to a permanent solution. Though higher prices add to the cost of food and raw material imports, export gains during 1946 have been sufficient to keep the adverse trade balance down to the permissible margin.

Satisfactory arrangements for the settlement of sterling balances have been included in new commercial agreements, though in some cases only after hard bargaining. Foreign balances in London seem, on the whole, to have increased during the year, but the wartime currency restrictions were put on a permanent basis.

The budget deficit has been cut sharply. Government expenditure fell by 35 per cent, and revenue was well up to the mark. With customs and excise duties and purchase tax likely to yield more, further income tax concessions are likely next year, possibly in combination with the reform of the income provisions of the new tax on capital gains, hitherto untaxed.

Huge sums will be needed in the next few years, especially in industries scheduled for nationalization. Some £150,000,000 (£600,000,000) is wanted for coal mining, and steel-makers and electricity companies have prepared programs calling for £168,000,000 and £150,000,000 in capital outlay. Transport and housing will also absorb much capital.

## "Jim" The Crow Nice Pet, But Steals

Taking Contractors' Nails And Workers' Chewing Tobacco Big Complaint

NILES, O.—A small sleek, dark party known to police only as "Jim" has been sabotaging construction of badly needed housing here.

Contractors in the area have complained of nail stealing, the sticking of nails under roofing, and the theft of workers' chewing tobacco.

When police found out the culprit's address, they went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Miller and told them outright. "You have a thief, and his name is Jim."

"What has he been up to now?" Mrs. Miller asked anxiously.

The patrolman told her.

Mrs. Miller asked for leniency. She described Jim's past. "He isn't a bad crow," she explained, "somewhat rulefully. He's just misadventured."

Mrs. Miller told how she found Jim on her front porch when he was only a few weeks old. He had a broken leg which she fixed up, but when he was better he would not leave.

Jim started on his career of crime when a neighbor gave him a nail. Now he collects them. He also removes clothespins from lines and chases cats and dogs.

Children, however, make a pet of him and he plays with the neighborhood youngsters. Recently, when Miller returns from work Jim perches on his shoulder and accompanies him down the block.

At darkness falls and lights appear in the nearest window and beds down with the family dogs. Tonight,

Jim, Mrs. Miller hopes, will become less delinquent as he grows older.

## Britain Planning For Tourist Trade

LONDON.—Britain is planning to receive 200,000 visitors this year and steps are being taken to organize the tourist industry within the limitations of post-war disorganization and general austerity.

Hotels are being de-requisitioned, a tourist, catering and holidays division of the Board of Trade has been set up and a non-governmental tourist organization is being formed.

Among the visitors expected are at least 60,000 from the United States bringing with them the all mighty dollar.

It is debatable whether the decision to attract tourists has not been given too early. Few visitors will like British rationing and appreciate the conditions in the majority of British hotels. Nor will they enjoy being unable to buy many of the things for which Britain is most famed.

The peak year for tourists in Britain was 1937, when 783,000 visitors were attracted to these islands. They spent better than \$137,000,000. The figures for 1938, the last year in which there was any tourist business, were only slightly higher.

When the war ended the armed forces and government departments were in occupation of 7,000 hotels and big boarding houses. They still hold 490 but by April only 230 are expected to be in bondage. A catch is repairs, redecoration and supplies of pots, pans, cutlery and linen. The government is working on this.

Cultivation of the soybean was first recorded in China in the third century B.C.

## FEDERATION OF NINE MALAYAN STATES PROPOSED—Native sultans are to have sovereignty in internal affairs, according to the plan, subject to advice of British officials. This is policeman of Malay state.



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The presence in Shanghai of 100,000 unburied dead reflects a tradition and a business uniquely Chinese. It is the coffin repository, which has grown out of the deep-rooted Chinese belief that one should be buried at his native place. And to the Chinese that means, not the place of one's birth, but the ancestral home.

There is an old saying that "a tree may be 10,000 feet tall, but its leaves still fall to the earth," and thus a man may live thousands of miles away, but he still should be buried near his ancestors.

Thus a family may have live for several generations in Shanghai, but it still regards the town where its clan temple is located as its "native place." Because of this philosophy, most Chinese keep the coffins of their loved ones in temporary repositories, until finances, and the ebb and flow of China's almost continuous wars, make possible their removal to the native place.

During the war, when the Japanese usually insisted on investigating the contents of every coffin on suspicion of smuggling activities, an estimated 100,000 coffins accumulated in Shanghai.

Municipal authorities set the time limit for their removal and burial by the late December winter solstice—traditionally one of the most favored periods of the year for such important ceremonies as funerals.

Manitoba's Vegetable Industry Show Increase

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He predicted additional farms would begin processing in 1947 and that there would be marked increases in acreages planted to vegetables.

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At the same time, Mr. Wadsworth pointed to the need of more co-operation with the grower on the part of companies in the business. In some cases there had been reluctance to locate a plant in an area where the crops were being grown. He noted that when it became known that vegetable processing plant might be set up at Winkler, many farmers showed eagerness to sign up for contract acreages.

POT CALLS THE KETTLE BLACK

Only known wintering ground of the crane is on the Aransas Bird Refuge in Texas. Reports said 17 of the birds arrived there recently and that three of the birds were young, hatched this year. A hundred years or so ago the whooping crane was present in immense numbers and seen yearly in migrations along the Mississippi river.

## WOMEN IN FACTORIES

WASHINGTON.—Employment of women in United States factories is rising again after a post-war slump, because of labor shortages. A reported 3,277,000 in September, a gain of 285,000 since the reconversion low point last February but still 1,600,000 less than the wartime peak. The number employed in September is well above the pre-war number.

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Queensland's native affairs department has set up Australia's first aboriginal savings bank, with deposits already up to \$400,000. Natives leave their fingerprints with the bank as a check against forgery, since many of the older aborigines do not write.

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## "Auld Lang Syne"

Right Way To Sing World Famous Song

People all over the world have been singing "Auld Lang Syne" for 150 years—and most of them have been singing it wrongly, even Scotsmen.

The original Robert Burns is quoted by Mr. W. A. Nicholson, of Edinburgh, secretary of the Scottish Tourist Board.

In "Take Note" magazine of the board, he writes: "While millions sing it, none out of ten sing it wrongly. They know the tune, but they don't know the words."

And Mr. Nicholson gives the right words:

Should auld acquaintance be forgot And never brought to min' For the days of auld lang syne And days of auld lang syne

For more than a century heedless revelers have sung the last line as: "For the days of auld lang syne"

And nearly everyone gets the ceremonial movements wrong.

"For the days of auld lang syne," says Mr. Nicholson. "The opening bar is being played. Form a circle and, as you would for a circle dance, hold hands at the side."

You see? Up to now you've been crossing your arms in front and clapping hands with those on either side of you.

This doesn't happen until the last verse, by which time you should be singing:

And there's a hand, my trusty fiere, And gie's a hand o' thine, And we'll tak' a right gude-willie waught

For auld lang syne.

"Fiere" means friend and "gude-willie waught" a draught of good will.—London Daily Mail

Twelve Nutcrackers

1. Which is the left side of a plum pudding? The one that isn't eaten.

2. Which letter of the alphabet is needed to make a shoe? The last.

3. Why is a fish dealer never generous? Because his business makes him sell fish (scarcely).

4. Why are weary people like an automobile? Because they are tired.

5. Why does a duck go into the water? For divers reasons.

6. Which bird can lift the heavy weights? The crane.

7. Why does a sculptor die a terrible death? Because he makes faces and busts.

8. Why is the letter "k" like a pig's tail? Because it comes at the end of pork.

9. Why was the first day of Adam's life the longest? Because it had no Eve.

10. What tree is nearest the sea? The beach.

11. What is plum-cake like the ocean? Because it contains so many currents.

12. When are two apples alike? When pared.

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## HITLER'S INTIMATE LIFE REVEALED BY FILMS

Pictures Depicting Gay Parties At Berchtesgaden

FRANKFURT, Germany.—Intimate new details of the life of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun have been uncovered by seizure of 31 reels of color films.

The films, depicting gay parties at Berchtesgaden and bathing in the nude under mountain waterfalls, were dug from a hiding place in the Bavarian mountains "several months ago," United States Army intelligence officers disclosed.

Taken between 1939 and 1941, long before the couple's 11th-hour marriage in Berlin's ruins, the films were described as the personal property of the German Führer and his bride.

Intelligence officers said the films had been used in the search for wanted Nazis and for the positive identification of members of the Hitler's entourage and the summer-time guests at the Führer's alpine eagle's nest.

Most of the scenes were taken in the sequence, the films were shown recently for the first time to Gen. Joseph T. McNamara, United States Army commander in Europe. Correspondents saw three selected reels from the collection.

Most of the scenes were taken by Heinrich Hoffman, Hitler's photographer, who now faces trial by his own courtmartial before a denazification court, and his aides.

Officers said the entire collection takes 10½ hours to show.

Shots of Hitler and his wife gazing out from the window of the sunlit Bavarian peaks, uncertain and unsure of himself and his future; raving at Hitler, Ribbentrop, Goering, dancing a jig or irately waving a huge magnifying glass while studying a map of the war fronts.

Intelligence officers said that Hitler showed nervous twitches around the Führer's mouth and the constant movement of one knee were revealing of his character.

The films show frequent scenes of Hitler with Eva Braun, talking calmly to her or apparently teasing her.

"The shots of Eva alone show her to be a really beautiful woman," one officer commented.

The films show Eva dressed nearly always in a blue polka dot skirt, white blouse and red velvet vest, with her long golden hair falling over her forehead.

She is dancing, talking, playing with kittens or children, or cavorting on the beach at the Starbinger See, the Chiem See or the Wolfgang See.

The films show Hitler's favorite in at least six gaily-colored bathing suits, diving, surf-sliding, doing gymnastics or climbing trees. They show him leaping from a cliff, or in a mottled body. In one sequence with the closest members of the Braun family, her sister, Gretel, bathes with him in the nude under a mountain waterfall.

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Hitler's favorite in at least six gaily-colored bathing suits



## Developed Rescue-Wheat

# American Agriculturists Pay Tribute To Canadian Scientists

(By C. Frank Steele in Canadian Province)

CANADIAN agricultural scientists who figured prominently in the 35-year battle on the prairie against what at first seemed a minor pest, the world rescue wheat, which resists the No. 1 Western Canadian wheat plague, were honored at an important Thanksgiving banquet at Havre, Montana, by more than 60 American agriculturists. Montana had shared in the benefits of the research of the Canadian men and this was the way the grateful American took to say thanks.

It was an international gathering. Attending the function for Canada were H. L. Seaman of Ottawa, head of the field crop and garden insect investigation for the dominion government and former head of the Lethbridge, Alta., entomological station; A. W. Platt, noted cerealist of the Swift Current experiment station; Dr. C. W. Farstad, of the Lethbridge entomological station, and George Manson, head of the Lethbridge and Farstad were closely associated in the development of the new sawfly-resistant wheat, Rescue, hailed as one of the important recent developments in agricultural science on the continent, and it was very fitting that their work, along with that of others associated with them, was recognized jointly at the Havre gathering.

R. D. Mercer of Roseman, Montana, extension agronomist of the Montana agricultural service and secretary of the Montana Seed Growers' association, told those assembled that the function had been called to honor those associated with the fight against sawfly "but more than that to honor our Canadian friends for helping us fight sawfly."

Dr. R. R. Renne, president of the Montana State College, Bozeman, in an address regarded the work of the Canadian scientists as "an important contribution" and added that the "excellent spirit of co-operation from the Canadians means a great deal to progress which has been made against the pest." He said that sawfly had been taking a toll in Montana alone of 4,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. The work of the Canadian research men, he said, will save the state over \$3,500,000 in 1948, research to Rescue wheat, a quantity of which had been sent across the line from Canada as a step in the battle against the pest.

Albert Kruse, commissioner of agriculture for Montana, put this way: "Canadians showed us how to solve soil drifting by strip farming. I'm undecided whether they are smarter than we are but I am glad they have come to our Rescue."

Speaking for the Canadian scientists, Mr. Seaman said he was happy American agriculturists "think enough of our work and co-operation to stage this celebration. This is the first time in entomological history that a bug brought so many people to a meeting." He attributed the major credit for the work against sawfly to Platt and Farstad.

This history of Rescue wheat, of which the prairie provinces have between 120,000 and 140,000 bushels and Montana 65,000 bushels, started in 1928 when H. J. Kemp, then cerealist at the Swift Current experiment station, obtained a number of solid-stemmed wheats from New Zealand. He observed these were hurt less by sawfly than the common Canadian spring wheats. However, the progress against the growing pest was made at the time.

In 1933 J. G. Taggart, who was then superintendent of the Swift Current station, called a conference on the problem at Saskatoon when plans were laid for the breeding of a type of wheat that would resist sawfly, which was taking a toll in the wheat annually of millions of acres of wheat and becoming more grave.

A. W. Platt took over the breeding program connected with the project in 1936 when he joined the staff of the Swift Current station. He is a graduate of the University of Alberta and his task was not an easy one. In 1937 there was a crop failure in the Swift Current area and the small plots used in the breeding program at Swift Current were lost. Platt went to the central experimental farm at Ottawa where he made the crosses that ultimately produced Rescue wheat, a cross between New Zealand's 8815 and Canada's Apex. Earlier, in 1935, Dr. Farstad had been placed in charge of sawfly research in western Canada for the federal department of agriculture and he became closely associated with Platt in developing Rescue.

Nurseries were established at southern Alberta and Saskatchewan plots and scores of crossings were made and evaluated. Many were discarded but finally one called merely Number 4188 looked promising. They were on the right track and last February at a meeting in Winnipeg the strain was officially "christened" Rescue wheat. Because of its ability to resist sawfly it was released and later had been grown by a number of careful farmers. In addition to the sawfly resistant qualities of the wheat its milling quality, earliness, yield, etc., entered into the program hence it is one in which the chemist, pathologist and plant breeder have all co-operated.

Rescue wheat is expected to go a long way toward beating the sawfly

pest and it was a handsome tribute the Americans paid Canadian agricultural scientists at the Havre gathering.

## Easy For Poles

Settled Canadian Flag Issue To Their Own Satisfaction In Emergency Poland, which has a national trait of going at things directly settled the Canadian flag issue—to its own satisfaction, anyway—in a matter of hours and with no oratory at all.

Morris McDougall, president of the Parliamentary Press Gallery, who is just back from a trip to Poland, tells about it. He was with the president of a plaque to a plaque of five Canadian airmen killed in the crash of a plane carrying penicillin to Poland, and the Poles decided the occasion called for a Canadian flag.

McDougall said Canada hadn't yet decided on a national flag, but that didn't deter his hosts. They got themselves a big red square of bunting, which served as a field. From the British Embassy, they borrowed a Union Jack. This went into one corner. From pictures, they fashioned a reasonable facsimile of the Canadian coat of arms, which also was laid on the field. That served the purpose.

The press gallery chief also reports on how the Poles hurriedly made another impasse—this one musical—for the same ceremony.

While plans for the ceremony were being lined up, they asked him for the tune of "O Canada." Not being able to carry the tune alone, he suggested the Polish band play "God Save The King," which it knew.

When the ceremony came, McDougall was surprised to hear the band break out in an excellent rendition of "O Canada." He asked how the musicians got the tune.

It was explained a woman had been sent who could whistle the melody. She and the band got together. She'd whistle a few bars and the band would pick it up. This went on until the bandmen had the whole song down pat.

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GIVES \$150,000 IN BONUSES—L. P. Reese, who was on relief 14 years ago, distributed a Christmas bonus of \$150,000 to the 427 employees of his pottery plant at Scio, Ohio, and announced a 20-cent-an-hour increase in wages with a \$1.00-an-hour minimum scale for unskilled workers. His storybook rise to riches is backed by an unusual tale of community effort and Reese's ambition "to keep my employees the highest paid pottery workers in the world." Scio citizens enjoyed the pottery throughout the depression. Reese, penniless came with seven other men to Scio to live in an abandoned pottery building. For four months they lived in that harklike structure as they worked on Reese's ideas for mass production of dishes. Recently he refused an offer of \$3,000,000 for the plant, Scio's only industry. Two workers are shown getting \$3,500 bonus from Reese, right.



STYMIED BY NEWFOUNDLAND WEATHER—With two frost bitten feet as souvenirs, Jim Murphy is back home with his wife and young son Jimmy. Murphy, a Halifax radio engineer went with Michael Barlow of London, Eng., to make recordings of Christmas celebrations in Labrador to be broadcast over the B.B.C. Flying weather was bad, so the two men augged from Goose Bay to the Grenfell Mission hospital by dog team. Food shortage, blizzard weather and darkness plagued them. To lighten their sled they abandoned most of their equipment. They were reduced to eating the horse meat kept for the dogs, when a rescuing snowmobile sighted them. It was Murphy's second brush with death. Three months ago he was aboard an R.C.A.F. plane which crashed taking off at Gander airport, Nfld., on the way to record the rescue of survivors of a crashed Belgian airliner.



GATORS NEED THEIR TEETH CLEANED TOO—If you had slipped up on getting the old Christmas gift, here are some suggestions for the next one from Robert Bean, of Brookfield Zoo in Chicago. For sale, Bean has: Alligators at reasonable prices—\$1 a foot if the 'gator is less than five feet long, \$2 a foot if more than five feet. Ideal for keeping strangers away from your friend's swimming pool. A male baboon, between five and eight years old, weighing 150 pounds. Might make an excellent wrestling partner. Price \$65. A genuine crab-eating monkey for \$350, or pig-tailed monkey at \$40. A pair of wildbeasts for \$500. A wildbeast is a deer-like animal with horns. Could substitute for reindeer in pulling a sleigh. A nyala, for \$350. A nyala is a striped antelope. Something for the practical joker to turn loose in the parlor near the end of the party. And other similar items, which Bean will be glad to tell you about.

## All Are Equal

Canadian Law Has Proved It Is No Respector Of Persons

All of us have heard sceptical persons question the axiom that Canadian law is no respecter of persons. Wealth and position, such persons say, plead powerfully in our courts. Some recent prosecutions in this country—show how little bias there is for this scepticism. A member of Parliament was sent to prison for six years in the "spy" trials. A prominent lawyer, a King's Counsel and a man of standing and influence, was convicted of assaulting his secretary and sentenced to six months imprisonment. Finally a judge was convicted of a jury of driving while drunk and of careless driving, has received a sentence of 30 days in prison and a fine of \$250.

Appeals were entered, in all these cases, but that does not affect the point; that judges and juries met manfully their painful duty and without fear or favor—Ottawa Journal.

## GOVERNING JEWELRY

MUNICH—The \$26,840 worth of jewelry worn by Herman Goering at the time of his arrest has been transferred from the International Military Tribunal to the Bavarian Reichsbank.

Big thousand student refugees in Pao-chi, China, living in caves and sleeping on mud floors, were recently supplied with 3,500 blankets by International Student Service at a cost of 7,500,000 Chinese dollars.

## High-Country Skiing

# Winter Sports Popular In Canada's Mountain Playgrounds

WINTER sports in Canada's mountain playgrounds are in full swing. Members of the skiing fraternity, in colorful array, are arriving daily in Banff, Jasper, and Mount Revelstoke National Parks to take advantage of the ideal snow conditions prevailing in these mountain areas. Low-country skiing, high-country skiing and ski-mountaineering are the three types most popular in the Banff region. Low-country skiing may be enjoyed at an altitude of 5,000 feet. Beginners will find gentle slopes that may be negotiated with comparative ease.

High-country skiing is possibly the most interesting feature of this thrilling sport. Three developed high-country skiing areas are located at Mount Asinibolite, "Sunshine" district, and in the Skeet Valley. Mount Asinibolite is about thirty miles south of Banff, "Sunshine" district is fifteen miles southwest of Banff, and Skeet Valley ten miles north of Lake Louise. All are approximately 7,000 feet above sea level.

Not much timber grows at 7,000 feet and ski enthusiasts are assured of sparkling, open country and exquisite mountain scenery. At Mount Asinibolite there are many runs in the neighborhood of 3,000 vertical feet. Well-equipped ski cabins are established and provide many modern conveniences.

Possibly the most spectacular of all three types of skiing in the Canadian Rockies is ski-mountaineering. This sport is usually reserved for experts who combine nerve with skill in alpine heights. It is possible, too, for an average skier to enjoy the thrill of ski-mountaineering, but it would be well to secure competent guides who know their glaciers, slides, crevices, and general snow conditions. Although a few Canadians excel in ski-mountaineering, it is most popular with Europeans. Many visitors from Europe come to Canada's national parks with their guides and special equipment to enjoy the skiing thrills that only mountain terrain can provide.

While skiing is perhaps the most popular, there are many other winter sports to be enjoyed in these mountain playgrounds. The Banff Annual Winter Sports Carnival is among the finest held on the continent and has attracted some of the most prominent athletes in the world. "Queen of the Canadian Rockies" usually opens the winter sports season at the Ice Palace. Among the sports listed on the program are skiing, skating, curling, dog derby, tobogganing, and swimming. Towards the end of the winter sports program, interest reaches a high pitch. Selecting the "Queen" for the following season is one of the concluding events. Nominations for the "Queen" in Western Canada and the Western States seek this unique honour. The winner is crowned at a colorful ceremony and usually receives a valuable gift. This event is truly international. Winners have come from south of the border as well as from Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Banff, and other Canadian cities.

Jasper National Park in Alberta, Canada's largest national outdoor playground, covering an area of 4,200 square miles, is steadily being developed into a fine skiing area. The Little Town of Jasper, situated in the valley of the Athabasca, is one of the main bases for skiers wishing to traverse the "Torquay Valley", the famous Columbia Icefield, and the Maligne Lake district.

There is considerable ski-mountaineering on the great Columbia Icefield. Although ski-mountaineering is primarily a sport, its importance was highly emphasized during the war. At the conclusion of hostilities it was revealed that a battalion of Levant Scouts trained secretly in Banff and Jasper National Parks during the winter of 1943-44. Much of their training took place in the Icefields.

The organization known as "The Alpine Club of Canada" has done much to promote interest in ski-mountaineering. This club was originally formed for mountain climbing, but during recent years many of its members have combined mountain climbing and skiing. The Alpine Club has made several trips over the Athabasca and Saskatchewan glaciers and many exciting experiences have been recorded during these expeditions.

Mount Revelstoke National Park in the Selkirk Mountains is often referred to as the "Top of the World". It is a mountain-top park situated high in the clouds. Many world's ski-jumping records have been established and broken on its famous jump. The hill is considered by many experts to be the finest ski-jumping hill in Norway. At one meet, every world record was smashed.

CONFUSORY EDUCATION  
MOSCOW—The Council of Ministers ordered the ministry of education to correct the failure of authorities in some places to carry out Russia's universal compulsory education law. A case cited in point was Pensa Province in central Russia, where 3,000 children aged seven to 11 are not attending school this year.

Cold-blooded animals are cold to the touch only when the temperature is low. Their bodies assume the temperature of the atmosphere which surrounds them.

7335  
Alice Banks  
Coutwork and stitchery for this practical, effective chair set. You will enjoy embroidering it and be proud of your handiwork.

Finish edges with dainty lace or buttonhole stitch. Pattern 7335 has transfer of chair back 13x16 in. and two arm rests 6x12 inches. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and Pattern Number.

ROYAL FISH  
Teacher: "Who can tell me what the former ruler of Russia was called?"  
Class: "Czar."  
Teacher: "Correct, and what was his wife called?"  
Class: "Carina."  
Teacher: "Correct, and what were the Czar's children called?"  
A pause, and then a small, timid voice piped up: "Czardines."

FLAME, FATHER OF 11 PASSES  
OUT CHIEF—Proud papa of 11, Flame, father of 11 passes, handing out cigars to well-wishers is Flame, famous movie dog, who became the father of 11 puppies.

WIFE CAUSES HUSBAND EMBARRASSING MOMENTS  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.—A. J. Klassen thinks he takes the prize for embarrassing moments.

His wife awakened him from a deep sleep and informed him their automobile was being stolen. Pulling on his trousers and grabbing a rifle ran into the street.

A car like his was travelling down the street and he jumped on the running board and threatened the driver with the gun. The driver pushed him off the running board. Klassen picked himself up, looked around and saw his own car—right where he had left it.

Local police settled the matter, but Klassen's face was red.

## Newest Chair Set



7335  
Alice Banks  
Coutwork and stitchery for this practical, effective chair set. You will enjoy embroidering it and be proud of your handiwork.

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# Health LEAGUE OF CANADA TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

## BOILS—DON'T NEGLECT THEM

Increased knowledge and more effective treatment methods have helped medical science in its fight against boils.

In recent years the application of four important germ-destroying drugs, the sulfonamides, penicillin, streptomycin and toxoid, has proved effective in many cases.

Dr. William Bolton of the Bureau of Health Education, American Medical Association, wrote in a recent issue of Hygiene that application of x-rays also had proved to be satisfactory in numerous instances.

He revealed that complicated investigations have shown that in some boils there is a slight variation from normal in the chemical reaction of the skin, in other excessive conditions of secretion, forming a special culture bed for germs, and in still others a slight excess of sugar content in the skin cells. These latter, however, were definitely not diabetic.

### Anemia A Factor

Among other general conditions found to be responsible for boils are anemia, a run down condition and excessive fatigue. It has been stated that a protein-poor diet occasionally may be responsible, or under activity of the thyroid gland. Recurrent minor infections of the skin predispose to flare-ups, resulting in the formation of boils.

Natural skin harbors many germs, the majority of them being harmless. However, germs such as the staphylococcus group which cause boils may be present and cause trouble.

Dr. Bolton, in his Hygiene article, said that "invasion of the skin by these germs takes place often through almost invisible breaks. Also, the germs frequently start their trouble within the tiny opening of sweat glands or the special oil-producing sebaceous glands. Because the latter are associated with hair follicles, boils are observed most commonly on hairy areas of the skin."

It also is known that boils come on areas exposed to friction from clothing.

Three ironclad rules are generally followed in the treatment of boils because there is now full medical and surgical understanding of the way in which boils are fought by the body. The rules are—

- (1) Never cut a boil too early, if it is to be cut at all;
- (2) never attempt to squeeze or press out the contents, and
- (3) if a cut is made, never cut widely.

If you are a sufferer from recurrent boils, it would be a good idea to see your physician concerning immunization against boils.

However, in the average case all that is needed is a dressing protection. Frequently germ-destroying ointments may be indicated, if for no other reason than to prevent spread of infection to adjacent portions of the skin.

Boils are serious and should be treated by a physician or under a physician's supervision.

### MINNEAPOLIS MAN RUNS AUTO RE-STYLING AGENCY

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Jerry Stageberg, 22, runs an automobile "re-styling" agency here.

Aware that people are tired of their old cars, but can't get new ones, Stageberg remodels their automobiles. A complete "re-styling" includes removing all chromium, changing radiator grille design and lowering the top about four inches. The trunk handle also is removed and the licence plate put under glass.

Result: a low, powerful-looking, streamlined automobile.

Stageberg said that the general idea is to smooth up the surfaces of the vehicles by removing anything that protrudes.



### MERE MAN STARTLED BY GLOWING HAIR-DO

"Now I've seen everything," said startled cameraman when he saw this phosphorescent Christmas tree hair-do worn by Roxanne North of Kansas City. The design, dreamed up by Dorothy Woolery for a special beauty school Christmas party, was declared a glowing success. The treated hair glimmers green, the top-of-the-star amber, and the little slips of paper, various other colors.

### Mental And Physical Control Prevents Accidents

TORONTO.—"All of us voluntarily or involuntarily are 'copy cats,'" states R. B. Morley, general manager of the Industrial Accident Prevention Association, in a memorandum issued to industrial executives throughout Ontario.

Speaking of accident prevention in industry, Mr. Morley says, "Each of us is affected by the conduct of people with whom we associate. Our conduct may readily be taken by someone else as a model for his own."

Emphasizing that accident prevention calls for mental and physical control, he says, "If we want things to be right it matters what we do and how we do it. Everything which lowers standards in the safety movement has a bad effect on accident experience. Everything which raises the tone has a good effect. Getting things right and keeping them right is accident prevention."

### SELECTED RECIPES

#### CHEESE SQUARES

Mix the large recipe of baking powder biscuit dough, adding 1 to 2 cups grated American cheese to flour mixture. These require added liquid. Allow about ¾ cup more milk to give the soft dough desired. Roll out and cut in squares or crescents. Brush with milk, sprinkle with paprika. Bake as directed. Serve with butter, or top with creamed ham as a main dish.

#### EVER-READY BISCUIT MIX

Save time—keep biscuit mix on hand to use when needed, for biscuits, pie tops, or shortcake.

12 cups (3 qts.) sifted flour  
4 tablespoons Calumet baking powder  
2 teaspoons salt  
2 cups (1 lb.) shortening

Mix this triple-recipe of baking powder biscuits—all but the liquid. Place in glass jars or crockery bowl, cover lightly with a cloth or plate to allow circulation of air, and store in a very cool, dry place. Keeps well for 3 to 4 weeks.

To use: Measure 3 cups biscuit mix into bowl. Add milk gradually until a soft dough is formed. (Takes about ¾ cup milk.) Then knead, roll, and bake in the usual way for biscuits or a shortcake. Makes 15 to 18 biscuits.

For a meat pie top, use 2 cups biscuit mix and add about ½ cup milk.

In ancient Greece, health was considered one of the highest goods, and disease a great evil that made man inferior.

3706

### Royal Bank Assets Reach New High

Total Now Over \$2,130,000,000. Deposits Stand At \$1,988,000,000. Commercial Loans Increased.

The steadily increasing momentum of Canadian business, both at home and abroad, is clearly reflected in The Royal Bank of Canada Annual Balance Sheet for the year ending November 30th, published recently.

Total assets which last year topped the \$2,000,000,000 mark for the first time have again increased to the new record level of \$2,131,974,000. Deposits by the public, excluding Dominion and Provincial Government deposits, are substantially higher, having increased more than \$171,000,000. It is understood that the greater part of this increase is in interest bearing deposits in Canada, a clear indication that the scale of private savings is being well maintained.

The bank's investments in Government and other public securities, totalling \$1,098,800,539 include \$100,000,000 of Government securities other than Canada, of which the greater portion is in United States and British Government securities. Investments in other bonds, debentures and stocks, now standing at \$85,369,636, have increased by some \$22,000,000.

A sharp reduction of call loans in Canada as compared with a year ago is noted. The volume of loans under this head in 1945 was abnormally high, due in large measure to the Victory Loan campaign last year.

The upward trend in Commercial Loans and Discounts in Canada, noted in last year's Report, has continued, the increase under this heading amounting to \$25,000,000. This figure, however, does not accurately reflect the substantial increase in strictly commercial loans made by the bank in the Dominion during the year under review, because included in the figure of the previous balance sheet were substantial loans to borrowers for the purchase of Victory Bonds.

This factor was of much less importance in 1946. Commercial loans by the bank's foreign branches totalling \$105,064,911 also show a substantial increase of \$17,000,000.

The liquid position of the bank is, as usual, very strong. Liquid assets now total \$1,609,742,166, equal to 81.6 per cent of the bank's liabilities to the public.

Profits for the year, after the usual contribution to the Pension Fund Society and appropriation for Contingency Reserves, amounted to \$6,906,586. Of this amount, \$2,085,000 has been set aside for Dominion Government taxes and \$830,491 for Bank Premiums, leaving a net profit of \$4,020,885. This figure compares with \$3,698,847 the previous year. Out of Net Profits \$2,500,000 was set aside for dividends, an increase of \$700,000 for the year, and \$1,220,885 carried forward to surplus, resulting in a balance of \$6,467,414 in this account. From this amount \$5,000,000 has been transferred to Reserve Fund, leaving a balance of \$1,467,414. There has been returned to the Reserve Fund an amount of \$15,000,000 which had been transferred to the bank's inner reserve as a precautionary measure in 1933 and which was not required.

### HELD RE-UNION DINNER

LONDON.—Three hundred of the men of whose exploits little was heard during the war—men who operated behind the enemy lines destroying enemy aircraft on their own airfields—gathered for a reunion dinner of the Special Air Service.

Animal stars earn about \$500 weekly when at work in motion pictures.

### LITTLE REGGIE

LET ME GUESS YOUR WEIGHT. FREE CHICK TICKETS. 5¢ each.

### PEGGY

PEGGY. HOW UTTERLY ABSOLUTELY ROMANTIC! WHAT'S ALL THAT YOWLING OUT THERE? PEGGY'S BEING SERENADED! WHAT BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT!

IF YOU LIKE ICE CREAM YOU'LL GET MORE WHEN YOU TRADE AT FRANK'S SUPER DRUG STORE

WHAT WAS THAT FOR? YOU DON'T THINK I'D DO THIS BILLY STUFF FOR NOTHING DO YOU?

—By Chuck Thurston

—By Les Carroll

—By Fred Neher

—By Les Carroll

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### EX-GL. LEGAL OWNER OF GOERING BROOCH—Once owned by Hermann Goering, dead Nazi war criminal, this \$5,000 diamond brooch is now the legal property of Marcus Roberts, 30, Louisville, Ky., veteran shown here, who bought it in Germany from another G.I. Its origin in Germany has been traced by U.S. federal authorities.

The chief contestants are the British, who sent a party of 12 scientists southward several weeks ago, and the United States, which dispatched Admiral Byrd from Norfolk, Virginia, on December 2 with the most lavish Antarctic expedition in history. But Britons are well aware that the contest isn't merely two-sided. There are many other claimants in the field.

### Many Claimants For Land At South Pole

LONDON.—The scramble for the possession of the earth's last unclaimed land areas—the regions around the South Pole—promises to reach its climax during the next few months after being interrupted by the war.

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### THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By WILLIAM FERGUSON

THE CHINESE, IN spite of CRUDE FARMING METHODS, HAVE PRESERVED THE FERTILITY OF THEIR SOIL FOR 4,000 YEARS!

IN AMERICA, MANY FARMS HAVE WORN OUT IN LESS THAN A CENTURY!

YOU CAN DAY DREAM AT NIGHT! Says MARGARET OSKINS, Milwaukee Wisconsin.

IN THE ALEUTIANS, IN MID-SUMMER, THERE ARE NINETEEN HOURS OF DAYLIGHT OUT OF EVERY TWENTY-FOUR.

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### Manitoba Fire Hero Given Humane Award

Credited With Saving Carberry Boys Trapped In Forest Fire

CARBERRY, Man.—A 22-year-old Carberry resident, Peter Kramarchuk, received a parchment from the Royal Canadian Humane Society, in recognition of his support and assistance in saving six Carberry boys trapped in a forest fire last April 30.

Mr. Kramarchuk, a veteran of the R.C.A.F., is credited with having saved the boys' lives by leading them in digging a slit trench where they took shelter until the fire had passed over. Five of the six youths concerned were present at the presentation arranged by the Brandon sub-division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, was made by Mayor R. W. Caldwell of Carberry. They were: George Naimith, Collins Court, Trevor Calhoun, John Gibson, Wesley Whitelaw and Stuart Bradford.

The sixth, Bill Elliot, is now a patient in the Winnipeg General Hospital but is reported to be making good progress. He was carried to safety by Kramarchuk, though the latter was himself badly burned. The other boys were all treated for burns at Brandon General Hospital, but made good recoveries.

Kramarchuk was credited with keeping up the boys' courage by telling stories and jokes as the wall of flame neared the trench and passed directly over their heads.

Mr. Kramarchuk, a scout master, was awarded the Bronze Cross of Scouting, highest scout award, last summer, during the visit of Lord Rowallan, chief scout. Residents of Carberry had previously presented him with a gold watch.

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# "SILLY" TEA BAGS

*So handy*

OUR COMPLETE  
SHORT STORY—

## BULLFROGGER

By LEALON MARTIN, JR.

Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

STEADILY the Mary Jane pushed the blunt barges, heavy with oil for Cincinnati, against the down sweep of the Mississippi's brassy current. Her big diesel throbbled, the deep throaty sound of a good engine. Cap'n Tom Leatherwood, coming into the wheel house to start his truck, granted she was a fine little tug. For a tug went. She'd made good time since Jim had swung her away from Baton Rouge, where her barges had been pumped full of oil, but to Cap'n Tom a tug was just a tug. Not a sweetheart like the Johnson City. "I'll take her now, Jim," he told the other pilot.

As he settled himself upon the tall stool behind the wheel, he remembered that this was an occasion. His first full shift as a long trade pilot. Him a long trader! He still couldn't believe it.

"But this here's temporary. I'm a bullfrogger," he assured himself. He tugged his cap down firmly and spat into the swirling, cocoa-brown water to emphasize the point. Loyally, he turned his thoughts to the Johnson City.

There was a ferry for you! Twenty years regularly shuttling to and fro across Old Al—and never once had she let him down. Carried goodness knows how many thousands of folks across the Mississippi. And their cars and wagons and livestock and what not. Without a bad accident in all that time! 'Twas something to make a man feel real pleasant. Cap'n Tom jiggled the Mary Jane's wheel ever so slightly, carelessly, the way he used to do the Johnson City's.

rules, swung out from shore, on their port side, when the Mary Jane and her tow were already half through the stretch. Cap'n Tom had himself played tricks with the Johnson City, to aggravate uppity long traders. But he'd never set out deliberately to wreck a tow like this ferry man was doing. Couldn't the man see?

Disaster was rushing down upon his tow with every churn of the paddlewheel of that angling, clumsy ferry! The frogger couldn't get out of the way now. Cap'n Tom knew to a fine hair's breadth what a ferry could or couldn't do. This fellow had miscalculated his drift. He could almost feel the crushing impact—and a thousand-foot tow is no canoe for manoeuvring—but Cap'n Tom went into action.

A jerk on the whistle cord... quick orders to the engine room... a sure, deft hand on the wheel... big knotty fingers moving upon its spokes with the sure grace of a surgeon's touch.

And the little Mary Jane answered valiantly. Slowly, slowly, the long, sluggish tow served. The ferry slid by inches away. Cap'n Tom delivered a magnificent barrage of words upon the hapless ferry. Finally he stopped for breath and turned to Pete.

"Why, why..." he stammered. "Did you see that bullfrogger, Why...?"

"Great sakes, Cap'n Tom!" Pete's grin was wide enough to split his face. You're a long trader now yourself. For sure!"

Cap'n Tom's anger faded. For a long moment he stared at the cook. Then he nodded.

"Well, temporarily, anyhow," he said—and added what was really important in his mind. "Say, did you notice how the Mary Jane handled there?" He patted the big wheel gently and a slow smile creased his face.

"There's a sweetheart!" said Cap'n Tom.

## Fashions



## DO THIS FOR Night Coughing

WHEN A COLD stuffs up the nose, causes mouth breathing, throat tickle and night coughing, use this time-tested Vicks treatment that goes to work instantly... 2 ways at once!

At bedtime rub good old Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back. Then watch his PENEETRATING, STIMULATING action bring relief from distress.

It PENEETRATES to upper breathing passages with soothing medicinal vapors. It STIMULATES chest and back surfaces like a warming, comforting poultice... and it keeps on working for hours, even while you sleep—to ease coughing spasms, relieve muscular soreness and tightness—and bring grand comfort! Try it tonight... Vicks VapoRub.

## Was Very Polite

Bow Street Court Magistrate Dies

Student Harold McKenna, 67, famous for 10 years as the "polite magistrate" at London's Bow Street court, died only a few weeks after he had retired from the bench.

He was unforgoingly courteous to accused law-breakers and passed sentence, when necessary, with apparent regret—often in a whisper. He nee fainted after imposing a huge fine on a convicted black market operator.

New Zealand is fourth among the world's wool producing countries.



HAZARD BLADES TRIM VIVIAN'S SHARP HAT—Three dozen razor blades are in the trimming of this red felt hat, called "The Razors Edge", being modelled by Actress Vivian Blaine at a Chicago millinery fashion show.

## Helpful For Typists

New York Corporation Offers A Typewriter Which Is Errorless

NEW YORK—An "errorless" typewriter with a standard keyboard which prints an entire line at one time has been developed by the Associated Development & Research Corp., N.Y., Robert S. Wallach, president, announced.

He said the machine is electrically driven, but that it does not type directly on the paper.

"Instead," he said, "it sets up a line which is visible just above the keyboard before printing. If an error occurs, the operator can correct it before the line is printed."

## KNEW HIS BUSINESS

"Shine your shoes, Mister?"

"No time, Sonny."

"Well, to start the day right I'll do one for nothing."

"All right, go ahead."

"There, how does she look, Boss?"

"Fine."

"Well, for ten cents I'll do the other one."

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



# BRIER

CANADA'S  
STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

## Household Size

New Type Streamlined Squash Has Recently Been Developed

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A family-tailored, thin-shelled squash of the banana type, just the right size for the average household, has been developed by the University of Minnesota agricultural experiment station, to meet consumer demand.

With eye- as well as taste-appeal—it is marked with gray-blue stripes on a pink background—shaped like a banana for ease of storage, and weighing from three to four pounds, the squash is reported excellent for pies as well as for baking purposes.

## ACTRESSES!!

"This fine medicine is very effective to relieve pain, remove distress and weak, lightening feelings, of 'constipation' when due to female functional monthly disorders. All druggists distribute. All druggists distribute."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

General Statement, 30th November, 1946

## ASSETS

Notes of and deposits with Bank of Canada	\$ 164,618,647.54
Other Cash and Bank Balances	154,072,826.63
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	66,905,144.83
Government and other Public Securities	1,098,880,239.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	65,269,639.64
Call and Short Loans fully secured	59,995,668.76
	\$1,609,742,166.40

Commercial Loans in Canada	309,803,314.50
Loans to Provincial Governments	1,008,853.91
Loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts	5,199,042.39
Commercial Loans—Foreign	105,064,911.28
Bank Premises	10,455,268.21
Liabilities of Customers under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	84,246,043.11
Other Assets	6,454,714.77
Total Assets	\$2,131,974,316.57

## LIABILITIES

Notes in Circulation	\$ 5,679,439.63
Deposits	1,963,103,951.92
Acceptances and Letters of Credit Outstanding	84,246,043.11
Other Liabilities	1,722,950.69
Capital	35,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	40,000,000.00
Dividends due Shareholders	754,515.14
Balance of Profit as per Profit and Loss Account	1,467,414.08
Total Liabilities	\$2,131,974,316.57

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Profits for the year ended November 30, 1946, before Dominion Government taxes, but after contributions to Staff Pension Fund, and after appropriations to Contingency Reserve, out of which Reserves provision for all bad and doubtful debts has been made	\$6,906,386.52
Less provision for Dominion Government taxes	\$2,085,000.00
Less appropriation for Bank Premises	850,491.01
	2,985,491.01
Dividends: No. 234 at 8% per annum	\$700,000.00
No. 235 at 8% per annum	700,000.00
No. 236 at 8% per annum	700,000.00
No. 237 at 8% per annum	700,000.00
	2,800,000.00
Amount carried forward	\$1,220,895.51
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, November 30, 1945	\$3,246,818.57
	\$6,467,414.08
Transferred to Reserve Fund	8,000,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, November 30, 1946	\$1,467,414.08

STUDNEY G. DORSON,  
President

JAMES MUIR,  
General Manager

SUPPLEMENT TO CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1947

# Financial Statement for The Village of Crossfield

For the Year Ending December 31, 1946

RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES
Balance in bank at December 31, 1945	Administration—
\$ 7,442.82	Salaries: Secy-Treas. \$600.00
Receipts on Taxation Account—	Auditor 50.00
Amalgamated Taxes \$12,445.43	Tax Recovery Expenses 25.00
Pool Tax 120.00 12,565.42	Rent \$181.50; Insurance \$99.53 278.03
License and Permits—	Printing, Postage and Stationery 136.01
Business \$2.00; Amusement \$500. 7.00	Land Titles Office, \$24; Desk, \$20 44.00
Dray \$10.00; Dogs \$28.00 38.00 45.00	Assoc. Fees, \$7.50; Bond Prem. \$5 12.50
Investment Earnings—	Delegates, \$25; Safe Dep. Box, \$3 38.00
Interest on Bonds 45.00 45.00	Express .95 1,545.43
Community Services—	Protection to Person and Property—
Skating rink 146.00	Fire Dept. \$154.22; Police Dept., \$169.00 323.22
Cemetery 389.00 435.00	Street Lights 782.77 1,085.98
Other Municipal Revenue—	Public Works—
Sale of Fire Hall 500.00	Streets \$694.63; Sidewalks \$240.88 944.51
Sale of Lot 100.00	Curing Rink \$500; Workmen's Compensation \$15 615.00
Sale of Pump House 50.00	Spire Hall and Village Office 2,257.72 2,717.23
Sale of Dynamite 5.00	Sanitation and Waste Removal 55.65 55.65
Hospital Bill Repaid 40.00	Conservation of Health—
Cutting Rink Ice Premium 14.00 709.00	Rosebud Health Unit 70.19 70.19
	Public Welfare
	Indigent Relief 300.27
	Hospital Bills, \$298.80 298.80
	Child Welfare \$27; Old Age Pensions \$69.50 116.90
	Institute for the Blind 110.00
	Welcome Home Committee 49.85
	Sports' Day Committee 129.00 890.82
	Education—
	School Requisition 7,098.50
	Community Services—
	Park \$152; Skating \$772.34; Cemetery \$190.80 1,131.14
	Social Service Requisition 111.00
	Bank Balance at Dec. 31, 1946 5,576.34
	Tax Surplus Trust Acc. 114.89
TOTAL \$21,345.24	TOTAL \$21,345.24

## AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

I have audited the accounts of the Village of Crossfield for the year ending December 31, 1946, and have compared the said accounts with the vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records.

Dated at Crossfield the 20th day of January, 1947.

(Signed) S. WELLS, Auditor.

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Electors of the Village of Crossfield will be held in the office of the Secretary on Friday the 31st day of January, at 8.00 p.m.

H. MAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

## REGULAR MEETING OF HOME AND SCHOOL

The regular monthly meeting of the local branch of the Home and School Association was held in the school on Thursday evening last. The good attendance of previous meetings was maintained, there being 88 present at this meeting.

Mr. Hector McDonald occupied the chair and discussions pertaining to the work of the association were the first order of business, during which Gerald Hunt was presented with the Governor-General's medal he had won. With a neat little speech Mr. Mumby made the presentation and Gerald made suitable reply.

Miss E. Oule gave a short address on the work of Grades 8 and 9. The guest speaker of the evening was Mrs. Simmons of Calgary, organizer of Home and School Associations for this part of the province. Mrs. Simmons gave a very instructive and interest-

ing address and congratulated the members on the progress they had made in the short time they had been in existence.

We were sorry to hear that since this meeting Mrs. Simmons had resigned from the position she held. After the business was disposed of a social hour was spent during which refreshments were served and several new members were added to the roll. The next meeting is scheduled for February 12, when Mr. Wilson, superintendent of school for this division, will be the guest speaker.

**TOUGHER GOING FOR CANADA'S MILLIONS** — After the first flush or replacement business is gone, merchants may expect prices to turn downward, sales decline, more stores to be in the market for customer dollars, sums up The Financial Post in its report on the fifth annual conference of the Canadian Retail Federation in Toronto.

## "PUNCH" DICKINS IN NEW POST

Toronto, Jan. 23.—C. H. Dickins, O.B.E., D.P.C., famous northern flyer and a pioneer in the transatlantic bomber army during the late war, has been appointed assistant managing director of De Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Ltd. It was announced from the Toronto head office of De Havilland today. His headquarters will be in Toronto. For the past five years associated with the Canadian Pacific, Mr. Dickins served its air lines as vice-president and general manager. He is president of the Air Industries and Transport Association of Canada.

"Punch" Dickins, whose flying career dates back to the days of World War I when he downed seven enemy planes, is one of the original bush pilots whose early flights made possible the present airline network of northern and western Canada. In 1938 he was in the centre of the first "gold rush by air" to Red Deer Lake district.

## AUCTION SALE

—for—  
**SAM DUNSMORE**

3 Miles S. E. of Crossfield  
1/2 Mile East Highway  
Friday, January 31, 1947  
TIME — 1:00 P. M.

VAC Case Tractor on rubber, 1 yr. old; 8-ft. J. D. Einder; P. & O. Tractor Plover, 2-furrow, breaker bottom; 14-ft. Disc; 2 sets Lever Harrows; 1 Breaking Plow; 3 Wagons; 1 Hay Rack; Steel Water Tank; Deering Mower; Van Brunt 20-hp Seed Drill; 2 5-gal. Cream Cans; Doubletrem; Cream Separator, M-11, nearly new; Harrow, Forks and shovels; 1 Work Horse; Saddle Pony, quiet for children; 5 Cows, milch; 1 fresh Cow; 7 Young Cattle; 1 Goat; 1 Bennett Wagon; 2-wheel Trailer; U.G.G. 1 1/2 h.p. Engine; Cook Stove; numerous other articles.

**ARCHIE BOYCE**

Lic. No. 21-64-47 Auctioneer  
E. E. TIDBALL, Clerk

**BLUE SKIES AHEAD FOR INDUSTRY** — Canada's labor-management picture this month is brighter than in any preceding January in a decade, says The Financial Post. Only five strikes are in progress, involving a total of 1,800 men, while estimated employment stands at 4.8 millions.

## Mclnnes & Holloway

Limited  
**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
AT PARK MEMORIAL  
1303 - 4th St. W. M3030  
CALGARY  
Dick Ontkes, Phone 47  
Local Representative  
CROSSFIELD

## Radiators Limited

Calgary Edmonton Lethbridge

Radiators for all makes of cars, trucks tractors, and industrial engines. Genuine factory replacements of your original radiator.

"Desire to Serve -- Plus Ability"

# IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT NOTICE Respecting Price Control

The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations (Order in Council P.C. 8528 of November 1, 1941) established basic period maximum prices for goods and designated services. These regulations were passed under the authority of the War Measures Act and continued in force under the National Emergency Transitional Powers Act, 1945.

From time to time these basic maximum prices have been varied or the fixed maximum has been suspended in the case of particular goods and services by Orders issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board under the authority of the above Regulations. A few days ago a substantial number of suspensions from price control was announced.

I believe it is desirable therefore that a summary should now be published of those goods and services on which a legal maximum price remains in force under the provisions of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations so that all citizens may be given an opportunity to inform themselves of the law.

The complete price control regulations are contained in Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. 684 which is available to the public at any office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and to which reference should be made for exact details.

*Douglas Coors*  
Minister of Finance.

Summary of

## GOODS AND SERVICES REMAINING SUBJECT TO MAXIMUM PRICES

Under Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. 684

### FOODS

- All flours, flour mixes and meals.
- Yeast.
- Bread, bread rolls, biscuits and bakery products.
- Processed cereals, cooked or uncooked, including breakfast cereals, macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti, noodles and other alimentary paste products.
- Rice.
- Pot and pearl barley.
- Shelled corn, but not including popping corn.
- Dried peas, soy beans, dried beans except lima beans and red kidney beans.
- Baking powder.
- Starch.
- Sugar, sugar cane syrup, corn syrup, grape sugar, glucose.
- Edible molasses.
- Honey.
- Maple products—1946 production.
- Candy, confectionery and caramel.
- Tea, coffee, coffee concentrates.
- Cocoa beans, cocoa butter.
- Cocoa and chocolate and beverage preparations containing cocoa or powdered milk.
- Soft drinks and soft drink concentrates, except mineral, sparkling or spring waters in their natural form.
- Malt, malt extract, malt syrup.
- Vinegar.
- Black pepper and white pepper, and substitutes containing black or white pepper.
- Butter.
- Cacao.
- Cheddar cheese, processed cheese and cream cheese.
- Concentrated milk products of all kinds.
- Ice cream.
- Prepared salad dressings; salad and cooking oils.
- Salt.
- Fresh apples—1946 crop.
- Raisins, currants, prunes, dried dates, dehydrated apples.
- Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato paste, tomato pulp, tomato puree, tomato catsup, chili sauce, when in hermetically sealed cans or glass.
- Canned pork and beans, canned spaghetti and canned soup.
- Canned corn, canned peas, canned beans including the lima and red kidney varieties.
- Canned apricots, canned peaches, canned pears, canned cherries, canned plums.
- Fruits and vegetables in the two preceding items when frozen and sold in consumer size packages.
- Jams, jellies, marmalades.
- Meat and meat products, not including game, pet foods, and certain varieties of cooked and canned meats and sandwich spreads.

- Sausage casings, animal and artificial.
- Live and dressed poultry; poultry products except certain varieties of canned poultry and canned poultry sandwich spreads.
- Eggs in the shell; eggs frozen or powdered.
- Canned salmon, canned sea trout, canned sardines.
- Edible animal and vegetable fats including lard and shortening.

### CLOTHING

- Men's, youths' and boys' suits, pants, coats and other clothing except fur coats.
- Fabric caps.
- Men's, youths' and boys' furnishings, as follows: shirts, collars, blouses, underwear, pyjamas, night shirts and dressing gowns.
- Women's, misses', girls', children's and infants' garments of all kinds except fur coats and of any material (except pure silk).
- Brasieres and foundation garments.
- Women's, misses', girls' and children's accessories as follows: dummies, hatters, neckwear, collars, cuffs and aprons.
- Children's and infants' headwear of all kinds, except misses' millinery or hats made from fur felt.
- Knitted wear of all kinds for either sex, including undergarments, outer garments, hosiery, stockings, socks and headwear, but not including pure silk garments, silk stockings or women's and misses' millinery.
- Handkerchiefs.
- Work clothing, including aprons, for either sex.
- Uniforms for either sex.
- Sportswear for either sex, but not including bathing suits and bathing caps.
- Rubber clothing, rubberized clothing, waterproof, showerproof and oiled clothing, except specialized industrial uses.
- Gloves, gauntlets, mitts and mittens of all kinds for either sex, except those designed as specialized sports equipment or for specialized industrial uses.
- Diapers and diaper supports.
- Footwear and shoe linings of any material.

### HOUSEHOLD AND OTHER TEXTILES

- Auto and travelling rugs, awnings, bath mats, bedspreads, blankets of all kinds, canvas fronts, card table covers, comforters, curtains, cushions, drapes, bedspreads, towels, cloths, handkerchiefs, trunks and trailers, dresses of all kinds, napkins, pillows, pillow cases, pullover forms, quilts, slub sheets

- (including rubber and plastic coated sheeting), shower curtains, silence cloths, sleeping bags, swings, table cloths, tents, throw-overs, towels wash cloths, window blinds, window shades.
- Slip covers for furniture; covers for baby carriages, bassinets, cribs, cushions, mattresses, cradles, baby and toilet seats.
- Pads for baby baskets, baby carriages, card tables, chairs, ironing boards, mattresses and playpens.
- Bags for household use, garment bags, haversacks, dunnage bags.
- Turpaulins and other protective coverings of canvas.
- Scrap fabrics, including used scrap fabrics except wiping rags.
- Floor rugs and mats chiefly of cotton.
- Table and shelf oilcloth.

### DOMESTIC FUELS

- Coal, coke and briquettes.
- Wood fuels, sawdust and charcoal.

### HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

- Cooking stoves and ranges, but not including refrigerators.
- Electrical and gas refrigerators.
- Washing machines.
- Furnaces, fire-place heaters and other heating equipment except portable electric heaters.
- Jacket heaters and other water heating equipment.
- Plumbing and sanitary equipment as follows: (a) All pipe and fittings of a type and size suitable for installation in domestic heating or water systems.
- (b) All equipment known commercially as "plumber's brass".
- (c) Other plumbing and sanitary equipment as follows: bathtubs, closet bowls, commodes, closet seats and hinges, chemical closets, closet tanks, household water softeners, storage tanks, lavatories, laundry tubs, septic tanks, sinks, shower baths, soil pipe and fittings, wash basins.
- Domestic sewing machines.
- Soap and soap compounds.

### MOTOR VEHICLES AND ACCESSORIES, BICYCLES

- Motor vehicles, including parts and accessories, as follows: passenger motor vehicles designed to carry less than ten persons; motor-cycles; trucks and trailers; pneumatic tires and tubes.
- Automobile truck bodies.
- Storage batteries, except for specialized industrial uses.

- Bicycles, parts and accessories.

### CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS

- Lumber of all kinds.
- Millwork such as doors, sashes, windows, stairs and gates.
- Plywood and veneers.
- Pre-cut lumber products designed for use in residential or farm buildings, but not including fully pre-fabricated buildings.
- Gypsum board and gypsum lath.
- Wallboards and building boards.
- Insulation products, but not including pipe and boiler coverings.
- Builders' lime and plaster.
- Builders' soil pipe.
- Nails, staples, rivets, bolts and nuts.
- Builders' hardware and locks.
- Building wires and wiring devices for residential buildings.

### AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, IMPLEMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

- Practically all items of farm machinery, including planting, seeding and fertilizing equipment, plows, tillage implements and cultivators, harvesting machinery, tractors, wagons, dairy machines and equipment, sprayers and dusters.
- Articles of barn and barnyard equipment.
- Incubators, brooders, poultry feeding and watering equipment.
- Stationary gas engines.
- Beckers' supplies.
- Harness and harness hardware.
- Barbed wire and other fencing wire and fences.
- Horseshoes and horseshoe calks and nails.
- Binder twine.
- Wheelbarrows.
- Feeds and feed products of all kinds except horse meat, pet foods, straw, clean shell and poultry grit.
- Agricultural limestone, hydrated lime and chemical fertilizers of all kinds.
- Gopher poisons.
- Seed beans and seed peas.
- Grains as follows: wheat; barley; oats; flaxseed; buckwheat; rye; rapeseed; sunflower seed; grain screenings.

### RAW AND PROCESSED MATERIALS

- Basic iron and steel products and alloys, including pig iron, cast iron, scrap, ingots, bars, such as rods, stationary paper, duplicating paper, book and writing paper, Bristol, uncoated blotting paper, cover paper and most papers for converting purposes.

- Tractor distillates and gasoline.
- Crude rubber, synthetic rubber and latices, reclaimed rubber.
- Basic industrial or agricultural chemicals.
- Dyestuffs, pigments and oxides.
- Plastic sheeting and other plastic shapes for further processing.
- Crushed or burnt limestone.
- All fats and oils, including Vitamin A oils, of animal, vegetable or marine origin but not including cod liver oil when bottled for sale at retail prices.
- Natural occurring animal and vegetable waxes, but not including cod liver oil when bottled for sale at retail prices.
- Glue, glue sticks and adhesives.
- Starches.
- All kinds of knitted or woven fabrics, except pure silk fabrics.
- Bobbinet, dress and curtain nets and netting.
- Yarns and threads, except pure silk, for the knitting and weaving of fabrics.
- Fibres (natural and synthetic) except pure silk fibres used in the manufacture of yarns and threads, and waste products from processing.
- Sewing, embroidery and crocheting yarns, threads and floss, except pure silk.
- Rubberized, plastic and other coated fabrics.
- Elastic tapes, fabrics, and webbing.
- Cotton, wool or hair felts.
- Down and feathers but not including decorative feathers.
- Hides and skins from animals, reptiles or fish, of a type ordinarily processed for use in the manufacture of leather.
- Leathers and synthetic leathers of all kinds.
- Sheepskin sheatings, tanned, but not further processed than combed or sheared and coloured on the flesh side.

### PULP, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS

- Pulpwood.
- Wastepaper.
- Wood pulp, except (a) dissolving grades, (b) "alpha" grades of bleached sulphate, (c) "Duracel".
- Groundwood and unbleached sulphite grades sold for the manufacture of newspaper or hanging paper.
- Newspaper paper except waste sold by manufacturers thereof.
- Certain paper products of book, writing, light weight and specialty paper mills, such as bond, stationary paper, duplicating paper, book and writing paper, Bristol, uncoated blotting paper, cover paper and most papers for converting purposes.

- Papers used for converting or printing purposes made wholly or partly of bleached or unbleached Kraft pulp and Kraft waste.
- Paper board used in the manufacture of solid fibre or corrugated shipping cases.
- Boardboard grades of paperboard, except for wrapping newspaper paper or making newsprint cores.

### CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING MATERIALS

- Containers, packaging and wrapping devices of a type used for the sale or shipment of products, when made in whole or in part from wood, metal, a textile fabric or solid or corrugated fibre board, and partitions and interior parts used in conjunction therewith.
- Multilaminar cases.
- Corrugated or solid fibre board sheets or rolls used for wrapping or packaging.
- Cotton cordage.

### SERVICES

- Transportation of goods and services associated therewith.
- Warehousing; dry storage of general merchandise and household goods other than wearing apparel; cold storage, including rental of lockers and ancillary services such as processing charges if cold storage plants.
- Household laundering services.
- Supplying of meals or refreshments for consumption on the seller's premises, the supplying of beverages (except alcoholic beverages) by purveyors of meals or refreshments; the supplying of meals with sleeping accommodation for a combined charge, but not including the supplying of meals, refreshments or sleeping accommodation by an employer to his employees, directly or through a servant or agent.
- The service of painting, the packing or packaging or any other manufacturing process in respect of any goods subject to maximum prices, when performed on a custom or commission basis.

### USED GOODS

- Scrap goods, except scrap rubber and wiring rags.
- Household mechanical refrigerators, stoves, ranges and other cooking or heating appliances, electric washing machines, domestic sewing machines.
- Bicycles.
- Motor vehicles as follows: passenger motor vehicles designed to carry less than ten persons; trucks and trailers with trucks.

Any material shown above processed for incorporation into, or any fabricated component part of any of the above goods is subject to maximum prices. Also any set which contains an article referred to above is subject to maximum prices even though the remainder of the set consists of articles not referred to.

The foregoing is only a convenient summary of Board Order No. 684. It does not give the full legal text. For full details of the law reference should be made to the Order.

D. GORDON, Chairman,  
Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

CLIP THIS AND KEEP FOR EASY REFERENCE